

Appointments Made To Fine Positions By Commissioners

J. S. Hoyt Resigns as Stewart of the County Home and is Made New Sealer of Weights and Measures

BOWMAN MADE MERCANTILE APPRAISER

This morning the present board of county commissioners announced the appointments to two of the best offices which are in their jurisdiction for distribution. The commissioners appointed H. L. Bowman, a member of the present board to the office of mercantile appraiser which pays a salary of \$700 for less than six months work. They also appointed J. S. Hoyt, the present steward of the county home to the office of sealer of weights and measures, at a salary of \$1000 a year.

The office of sealer of weights and measures is one of great importance but the present board have not deemed it necessary to appoint one before this time. The office was created by the Pennsylvania state legislature about three years ago but has not been filled until today.

In order to accept his appointment Mr. Hoyt handed in his resignation as steward to the commissioners yesterday afternoon and accepted the new appointment today. Mr. Bowman has not resigned his position as commissioner but has accepted the position of mercantile appraiser.

The new board of commissioners composed of Jesse Hatz, Austin Haney, and H. H. Spencer, will assume the duties of that office on January First, on which day they will announce their appointments to the various offices which they have the power of filling. Among the more important offices to be filled are: county clerk, steward of the county home, various janitors, district physicians, county solicitors and the office of the Commissioner's office.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS IN ANCONA AFFAIR SOON

Note Completed and Scheduled for Presentation Tuesday

Washington, Dec. 30. (By United Press)—The United States will not go to war because Austria refuses to punish a submarine commander or because Austria refuses to disavow in so many words the sinking of the Ancona, a high state official stated today. The fundamental point the United States is insisting on is to obtain assurances that its citizens are not going to be placed in jeopardy by illegal submarine warfare, he declared. If Austria subscribed to the principle of submarine warfare already agreed to by Germany and Turkey, the United States would not object to the Ancona and other questions will be settled by diplomatic change.

Important developments in both the Austro-Serbian negotiations and the Lusitania negotiations are momentarily expected. Austria's Ancona note may arrive today or tomorrow. Delay in receiving word of the dispatch of Austria's note on the Ancona puzzled officials. Both the state department and Austrian embassy have been advised that the note was completed and scheduled for presentation Tuesday to Ambassador Penfield.

RUDYARD KIPLING 50 YEARS OLD.

London, Dec. 30.—Rudyard Kipling, who is generally accorded the distinction of being England's most eminent living author, celebrated his fiftieth birthday today. Mr. Kipling was born in Bombay, December 30, 1865, of English parentage. At the early age of 22 he attracted wide attention in literary circles by his publication of "Plain Tales From the Hills." During the past year the author has done much correspondence work in the war zone.

AVON

TO-NIGHT

William Fox Presents
Betty Nansen Arthur Hoops
Dorothy Bernard in
"The Song of Hate"

In Six Acts
Based on LA TOSCA
See this Great Society Drama
Today

Also two reels Mutual Movies.
Adults 15c Children 10c

First Show Starts at 6:30 Sharp
Adults 15c Children 5c

COUNTY INSTITUTE MOST INTERESTING OF COUNTY HISTORY

Another Chapter of Educational History of County Closed By 1915 Institute

"English" Thoroughly Discussed by Dr. Judd and Miss Schreiber at the Afternoon Sessions.

The fifty-second Clearfield County Teacher's Institute closes another chapter in the educational history of our County. In point of attendance, interest and enthusiasm it was all that could be desired. The inspiration it has furnished and the larger and more comprehensive views presented by Dr. Judd and the specific problems of English dealt with by Miss Schreiber furnish plenty of food for thought, as well as many helpful suggestions for practice.

No subject is probably so poorly taught as the subject of English. Dr. Schaefer in his last annual report commented at length on the teaching of the mother tongue and urged the teachers to make an effort to strengthen the boys and girls in their practical use of the English language. The suggestions received during the last week in punctuation, paragraphing, oral English and story telling were all practical and helpful.

Another phase of school activity which is receiving more and more attention is training pupils "How to study." Many helpful suggestions are available. Dr. McMurray's book on this subject is replete with much valuable information. Reading lies at the basis of all school work. It seems perfectly natural that the first three years of a child's school life are exceedingly important. If he fails to become a reader during that time he may never master the art of reading as he should. Yet important as oral reading is, silent reading is vastly more so. This phase of reading was clearly shown by Dr. Judd in one of his afternoon lectures.

Another very significant phase of education is the silent but steady change in educational thought that is taking place beneath a turbulent American life, changed social and economic conditions compel our schools to adapt themselves to new conditions. The wider use of the school plant is an index of this change.

Dr. Judd in his lecture, "Changes being made in present day American schools," gave very fundamental suggestions on five topics on which the teachers should think and read during their next school year.

The organization of play among the pupils is a duty no teacher can conscientiously avoid. It is a responsibility for every teacher to help the pupils in proper intellectual, physical and moral development.

Recognition of the opportunity teachers have to learn of the importance of better sanitary conditions in our schools, the neglect of such is being recognized as criminal. The success of any life has been blighted by the physical surroundings while a pupil in our public schools. The proper use of the school plant as a central center has a stimulating effect on pupils, teachers, directors and patrons. Domestic science and manual training are phases of our school activities which it is the duty of every teacher to make count in their work with boys and girls. There are problems not for special teachers but for all. It will be interesting and profitable to see what can be accomplished along these lines in the next school year.

The Workmen's Mercantile Company's store on Daisy street will close on Saturday, January 1st, 1916.

SEEKING HEALTH ON A MOUNTAIN TOP



These cheerful young women are not on the promenade deck of an ocean liner as you might suppose, but atop the summit of the Allegheny mountains near Cresson, Pa. They are all patients at the great State Tuberculosis sanatorium. There are more than two thousand men, women and children who are continually under treatment at the three sanatoria conducted by the State Department of Health. With the aid of rest, fresh air, good food, and the best of medical attention, they are waging a winning fight against mankind's greatest enemy—tuberculosis. In addition to the patients who are receiving treatment at the sanatoria, there are more than ten thousand sufferers from this disease continually under treatment at the one hundred and fifteen dispensaries located throughout the state, which are maintained by the department. Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon has under his personal supervision more sufferers from tuberculosis than any other one man in the world.

METROPOLIS WILL WELCOME NEW YEAR WITH CELEBRATION

Mayor Mitchell Grants Many Special Licenses to Cafes And Cabarets

Deposit of \$10 Required With Reservations—Suppers Will Cost From Five to Ten Dollars.

New York, Dec. 30.—Hotel and restaurant men expect that New York will welcome the New Year tomorrow night with the biggest celebration the metropolis ever has seen. Mayor Mitchell, decided, despite a strong protest by ministers and temperance organizations, that all cafes and cabarets, receiving favorable reports from the Police Department, might obtain special licenses to sell liquor until 3 A. M. on New Year's Day. In addition, there are 28 cafes holding all night licenses, and these will remain open as usual. The Mayor said in making his decision that he tried to effect a compromise between the cafe owners and the temperance interests. He added that in his opinion nearly all New Yorkers were ready to go home at 3 o'clock in the morning, but those that wish to remain up after that hour would find ample accommodations.

Those who are entering to the New Year's Eve crowd are vying with one another in the measure and variety of the preparations for a celebration. Dancing is going to play a much bigger part in the night's entertainment than it did last year. There will be few exceptions where one may not find wine and song and dancing. Several of the big hotels which last year frowned upon the one-stop are this year welcoming it. Restaurants which have clung to the cabaret and barred general dancing have decided to permit it, or else to say that there will be general dancing for a limited time if patrons wish it.

It will be impossible to celebrate the arrival of 1916 with a supper costing 50 cents, with ice water, and from that sum to any price one may wish to pay. Several restaurants announce that a deposit of \$10 a cover will be accepted as a deposit on reservations, and that this is to apply only on the supper.

The standard supper at most of the fashionable restaurants, and the notably gay, will range from \$5 to \$7, without wine. Elsewhere one may sup at \$4, at \$3, and so on down. All of the big hotels as well as the restaurants and cafes will have special celebrations, with elaborate suppers and entertainment of various kinds. The Waldorf expects to take care of about 5,000 persons. Supper will be served at a fixed price or a la carte, and there will be dancing in a dozen or more rooms on the lower floors, for which eight or more bands and orchestras will furnish the music. Provision is being made at the Plaza to care for about 2,000 diners. Supper will be served in the main dining room and in each of the restaurants of the hotel, with dancing in the ballroom and the grill. The St. Regis will serve supper in the

main restaurant and Oak Cafe, and there will be dancing in the Palm Garden. The Ritz-Carlton will serve supper in the main restaurant, the grill room, the Palm Court, and the Ball Room. There will be dancing in the ballroom.

Other of the large hotels that announce arrangements for special suppers and entertainment to usher in the New Year include the Vanderbilt, the Bessborough, the Baltimore, the Martinique, the McAlpin, the Astor and the Knickerbocker.

To mention restaurants where there is to be a special New Year's celebration is to mention most all of them from the ultra-fashionable establishments on Fifth Avenue to many of the little table d'hote establishments tucked away in side streets. Sherry's and Delmonico's are going to have their usual celebrations, and report excellent reservations, with a \$5 supper. Over in the Broadway longitudes, the seeker after an evening of pleasure will find elaborate suppers, dancing and cabaret performances at Rector's, Shanley's, and numerous other resorts well known to all frequenters of the Gay White Way.

SECULAR YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED CHRISTMAS DAY

A happy event of the holiday season was the marriage of William Lill of Toledo, Ohio and Miss Arlene Merritt, of Clearfield, at the Presbyterian manse, December 25, at 3 o'clock. The beautiful ring ceremony of the Presbyterian church was led by Dr. Reeve who performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a blue traveling suit with hat to match and made a very charming appearance. She is the only daughter of Mrs. Anna Merritt, of River street. The groom is a successful young die maker and holds a responsible position with the Toledo Machine & Tool works at Toledo, Ohio, where he has a fine home already prepared for his young bride. After enjoying an elaborate wedding breakfast Monday morning at the home of the bride the young couple left for Toledo, Ohio, amid a shower of rice and confetti.

BRIDGE PARTY IN HONOR OF MR. AND MRS. BABCOCK

Mr. and Mrs. Webb Shillingford entertained at a very delightful Bridge party last evening at their home on Old Town Road in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Morgan Babcock. There were nine tables of bridge and the prizes were taken by Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. James Horton, Mrs. David Krebs and Wallace Smith.

NEW OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT

The Henry W. Savage Estate Presents
The Rollicking Farce With Music
"Some Baby"

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Performance Starts at 8:15

Tomorrow Night
Mary Miles Minter
In
"EMMY OF STORK'S NEST"

Continuous shows starting at 7
Adults 10c Children 5c

OVER SIX HUNDRED POSITIONS GIVEN AS XMAS PRESENTS

Many Employers Voice Their Appreciation of Services Of Employment Bureau

Approximately 1834 Applications Received—386 Positions to Offer to the Unemployed.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 29.—Commissioner John Price Jackson announced today that the recently created Bureau of Employment of the Department of Labor and Industry distributed 620 jobs in Pennsylvania industries as Christmas presents among unemployed workers during the month preceding the Christmas.

The central office of the Bureau at Harrisburg placed 228 workers in employment. The Philadelphia branch office at 1519 Arch Street placed 338 workers in positions. Fifty-four jobs were obtained for unemployed through the Johnstown branch office in the Hannan Building in that city.

Approximately 1834 applications for employment were received at the three offices of the Employment Bureau during the last six weeks. At the Harrisburg office 258 applications for work were received; at Philadelphia, 1372; at Johnstown, 204. There remain 1214 applications for work in the three offices of the Bureau, including 30 at Harrisburg, 1034 at Philadelphia, and 150 at Johnstown.

The Bureau has at present 386 positions in various lines of work to offer unemployed persons. There are 170 of such vacancies in the Harrisburg office, 114 in the Philadelphia office, and 102 in the Johnstown office. A great number of applicants on the waiting list are persons who are capable of performing only very light work and for whom it is difficult to obtain positions.

Director Jacob Lightner of the Employment Bureau asserts that every effort is being made to find places suitable for every applicant, but he declares that in many instances the problem presented is difficult to solve. "A pleasing feature of the work is the genuine gratitude shown by many of the persons whom we have aided in finding employment," said Director Lightner today. "It frequently happens that applicants offer a dollar as advance fee to the clerk who receives the application. Considerable surprise follows when the money is refused and the fact is impressed upon the applicant that the state is aiding them without cost to obtain employment."

"Many employers have similarly voiced their appreciation of the service performed by the State Employment Bureau. With the development of this free system to bring together the unemployed worker and the employer in need of employees, the aim of the Bureau will be to perform a beneficial and economic service to all of Pennsylvania."

Big Mummer Party January 1 To Holiday Fest

Buffoons, Jugglers, Harlequins, Grotesque And Comic "Get Up" Will Participate in Parade

FIVE BANDS TO DRIVE DULCIES

BIG ENTERTAINMENT AND OPEN HOUSE AT "Y" ON NEW YEARS

Unique And Interesting Program For Afternoon and Evening Completed

Miss McMurray Will Give Readings In Evening—Red Stauffer Will Appear in Monologue

Secretary Lewis and the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. are going to step beyond their usual efforts in preparing an interesting program for the "open house" at the association building on Second street, which will be held New Year's day from four till ten o'clock. Many special and interesting number for the entertainment in the afternoon and evening have been prepared and an exceptionally fine display of gymnastic ability by local talent has been arranged for by Mr. Oberdick, the physical director.

The program is as follows:
4 to 5—Informal reception to members, their guests and other visitors. Music on the victrola.

5 to 6—Exhibition in the gymnasium. Calisthenic drills. Gymnastics, games and contests. Pyramid building, boxing bouts, wrestling match and gymnasium dancing.

6 to 7—Supper hour. The supper will be served by the Women's Club. Those who have taken lunch at their club house know what to expect. A satisfactory lunch for the special accommodation of those who were coming at four and stay until ten. The supper will be served in the class room and will cost fifteen cents.

7 to 8—Inspection of the building and reception by the dormitory men.
8 to 10—Entertainment in the auditorium. A novel program will be given, including two extraordinary reels of motion pictures in color, reading by Miss Josephine McMurray monologue by "Red" Stauffer, and music by the Susquehanna College of Music orchestra.

Special arrangements for the day. The rooms to the left of the stairs will be reserved for the ladies and children. Smoking will be permitted in the Men's club room. Obtain information from "Hosts" designated by badges.

Ample arrangements have been made for all and an entertainment which all will enjoy has been completed for your amusement. Come with the family at four and remain until the festivities are all over, at ten o'clock. Everything is free except the lunch, which is only fifteen cents. Everyone cordially invited.

NEW SERIAL "GRAFT" IS CONSIDERED BEST EVER

"Graft" the new serial picture which was started last evening in the opera house is considered by movie goers in this town to be the very best serial which has ever been run in Clearfield. The picture is played by some of the best motion picture stars of the present day. The picture was written by eighteen of America's foremost authors, who all try to outdo the other in his share of the play. The picture exposes graft and political intrigues which now are the curse of the American people.

INDIANA HOLDS BIG STATE REPUBLICAN RALLY TODAY

Indianapolis, Dec. 30.—(By United Press).—In preparation for Indiana's presidential primary March 7, 1916, Indiana Republicans gathered today for the big state rally.

"This caps a year of political activity on the part of the Indiana Republicans," said a prominent party official. "The year has been a year of political activity on the part of the Indiana Republicans, and the year has been a year of political activity on the part of the Indiana Republicans."

The parade will form at 9 o'clock sharp at the High school on Front street, and will march south to Second, to Walnut, to Third, to Market down to street, to Third street, via Locust, to Second, Grand Central, Walnut, off at Pine to Front, to High school, thence to the house where "Ye Old Time Dances," progressive vaudeville, will be given, strenuous gaily through the entire performance.

Numerous organizations represented by their degree to correct costumes. Five hands in the parade to drive our cars from our city and to "raise" to retreat. Continuous pleasurable excitement, as all. Come and join in the parade and the merry crowd, and young once again.

Perhaps these prizes are ten dollars for the most original and original costume. Five dollars for the most unique and comic "get up." Dollars and a half second prize. One is cordially invited to come bring your friends along, and the merrier.

NEW DIVISION ENGINEER ON R. E. C. APPOINTED
Officials of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railway, have just announced the promotion of Frederick Bonz, former assistant engineer, to the position of division engineer. Divisions 1, 2 and Erie division with headquarters at Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Bonz was born in Rochester, N. Y., March 3rd, 1866, attended the Rochester schools, and later the Mechanics Institute. After spending some time in the drafting department of the Standard Telephone and Telegraph Co., he entered the service of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway as a chief clerk in the engineering corps in January, 1900. Since that time Mr. Bonz has been rapidly rising in the building of many of the structures of that railway. He was later promoted to the position of instrument man, then to assistant engineer. Mr. Bonz has a host of friends in Rochester and all towns along the line of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railway.

FORTY COUPLES ATTEND WEDNESDAY NIGHT DANCE

Last evening the regular Wednesday night dance was held in the opera house hall at which approximately forty couples were present. Quelling orchestra furnished usual high class dance music. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

JORDAN

Market Street
Special 2"

FIELD PROGRESS

Published by the Progressive Publishing Company, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

J. E. MOORE, Managing Editor

OFFICERS: JAMES E. MOORE, President
J. E. MOORE, Secretary & Treasurer

MEMBERS: J. W. BARRATT, E. W. KERN
A. S. MOULDER, HARRY A. BERRY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$1.50
One Year \$2.00

Published at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, on second class mail matter.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1915

Men can tell with exactitude the cost of any price.

"At any price" is a part of Henry's creed, he paid the price.

It goes a long way in the abstract. When it comes it is a different story.

Sherman said of war ("hell", if you don't realize it would be truer of peace if we literally obeyed an injunction to turn the other cheek.

It is to be that when John D. endowed something, the price of oil a few mills. Can it be that we look forward to a "higher cost of Ford's?"

An optimist consists largely of being wealthy, the majority of the mental structure, and what she about it. Therefore, most men are pessimists.

IN THE AIR

The fact is the chemists have got to rise up and save the country. Every one is putting them to it and putting them down. No sooner does a loud cry from the dye men, potash men and the gasoline men and the coal tar men after them with "give us this synthesis or help us with this reaction." And now the United States chemists are demanding nitrogen from the air for the nitric acid upon which all question of an adequate supply of high explosives rests.

Well, it looks as if the supply would be soon forthcoming since the chemical processes of obtaining the nitrogen of the air are very well known—most of them invented in Germany—and the question is largely of the cost of production as well as of the method. And Germany has been securing a large amount of its nitrogen since the war began from the air at the Mannesmann process. It will be remembered that it was Sir William Ramsay who directed the world's attention to the necessity of going to the air for nitrates nearly ten years ago. He urged on the British association for the advancement of science the need of conserving the chemical resources of the country. Sir William however, was concerned only over the production of nitrates for the enrichment of the soil, not for supplying ammunition plants. That the first great commercial production of nitrogen from the air is made in Germany for offensive purposes is characteristic of the nation where science is now sentry to war alone.

As things go over here, with several nitrogen-fertilizer companies in being, the issue that General Crozier has for our chemists doubtless will settle itself; but as if this inorganic problem for the chemists was as simple, Ex-President Eliot, in talking to the American Association for the advancement of science, now in session in Columbus, asks the chemists to come to the aid of the "doctors and biologists," to "enable them to comprehend the vital processes of health and disease and to penetrate the secrets of life and death." So there you see. Certainly no one can say that chemistry has no future in American laboratories or in its industries. But it is sincerely to be hoped that its triumphs will be in the domain of peace and in the interest of preserving life and not destroying it, or adding to the food supply and the convenience of life and not in producing methods, agencies and engines of devastation and destruction. That way lies blood-lust and madness—Public Ledger.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

With a mood for every fancy and a character for every mood, France at the beginning of the war, was the favored land of travelers; for there was not only a revivified Paris, but a social and learned Paris, a tourist's France, an artist's France, a France of eternal springtime, while the automobile highways lay encircled with in the French boundaries. The physical beauties of the country, and the richly varied variety of the charms that it has to offer are told by Arthur Stanley Noyes in a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society. The bulletin reads:

"If might fairly be said that the general impression France, as a whole, leaves upon the beholder is green. Perpetually moist of climate—except in the south—endowed with heavy and continuous rainfall, and having a temperature which is astonishingly even, year in and out, the country is like an enormous hothouse. The result is a study in greens of every conceivable and inconceivable shade. Verdant and foliage range from greens that are gray or black to greens that are hardly more than yellow. From the hardy pastures high upon the sides of the towering Pelvoux range, thousands of feet above the sea, to the saccus and agaves and olives that grow at the water's edge, the verdant nuances are a revelation in rural coloring."

"But France is not all green, either. That is only the background, the filler, as it were, for a variegated picture of highlights, touched with the gold of grain, the ruddy tiles of ancient roofs, the fiery spatter of poppies, the tawny flood of a river or the steady thread of a brook; and on the glistening southern shores, with clies as red as any soil New Jersey boasts, water like molten sapphires, villas covered with majolica tiles that make the beholder rub his eyes and wonder if he is dreaming the amazing intricacies of style and color that strive to but can not shatter the harmony of creation."

"Almost every one of the older divisions of the country has some feature distinctly its own that fixes it indelibly in mind. Brittany is always the 'Land of Pardon,' a bleak, wind-swept peninsula full of silent, unadorned folk who live by the harvest of the sea. Dauphine, where Alpine glaciers saw the horizon with the snowy teeth, burns with glorious sunsets that fire its valleys, grandeur; Burgundy, of the wine, Champagne of the 'liquid sunshine,' Auvergne, of the dead volcanoes, like giant beehives, and Touraine, that was and still is the playground of France, are all characteristic and easily remembered."

"Not less so is Normandy, with its shimmering streams and its wide spread orchards of cider apples—'Languedoc, the land of oc, with its green canals and turbid river Tarn, is a lovely district, where geography has influenced both people and architecture, from Roman times to present day; a land of great cities vast wild expanses, of moraines and goblin fascination. Toulouse, the greatest city of the Midi and the cradle of its history, is a living testimony to geographical influence. Palaces, houses, donjon library, and churches are built solidly of brick."

"It is difficult to say what is the most beautiful section of France. The most vivid and ravishing is the Cote d'Azur, that 'Blue Side' we call the Riviera. All the way from Marseille to Vintimiglia, at the Italian frontier, is an endless floral paradise. Geographically it is a narrow littoral, protected from the fierce north winds by considerable hills behind, and consequently a forcing house for every flower that blows. The rugged coast ranges from the flat sands of Cannes to the iron cliffs at the border, and the colors from one end of the spectrum to the other. It is a blue shore—aye, and an emerald, and red, and black, and brown, and gray."

Among The Politicians

Congressman C. A. Lindbergh has filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota.

David S. Rose, who served five terms as mayor of Milwaukee, is to be given a banquet by his friends to-night on the eve of his departure for China.

John W. Kern, United States senator from Indiana, has accepted an invitation to deliver the Jackson Day address at St. Louis, on the night of January 7.

Newton D. Baker, the retiring mayor of Cleveland, is mentioned by his friends as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for vice-president.

Jefferson Davis, of San Diego, Cal., claims to be the only candidate in the country seeking a seat in the national house of representatives on a platform of "preparedness."

Former Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, who is considered among the Republican presidential possibilities, has accepted an invitation to address the Wisconsin Republican Club of Milwaukee on January 21.

Walter Oids, of Fort Wayne, has withdrawn from the race for the Republican senatorial nomination in Indiana and announces that he will support Harry S. New who is the chief opponent of James Watson for the nomination.

The Republican State Committee of Tennessee meets at Nashville today to arrange for the state convention at which time candidates for senator and governor will be named and delegates elected to the national convention.

The future of the Progressive party in national politics is expected to be determined by a national conference of the party leaders in Chicago next month. The conference will decide whether the party will put a national ticket in the field.

Kenneth D. McKellar, who has been nominated by the Democrats of Tennessee for United States senator, is now serving his third term in congress as representative of the Tenth district of Tennessee. He is a native of Alabama and received his education at the University of Alabama. Congressman E. A. Hays, of the Alabama district, will be a

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

One Hundred Years Ago Today
1815—General Andrew Jackson was invited to be the guest of honor at a banquet in Washington in celebration of the first anniversary of his victory over the British at New Orleans.

Seventy-Five Years Ago Today
1840—Government reports showed a total of 84,086 immigrants and other aliens entering the United States during the year just closed.

Fifty Years Ago Today
1865—Henry W. Davis, noted statesman, died in Baltimore. Born in Annapolis, Md., in 1817.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today
1890—T. B. Peterson, the first American publisher to issue an illustrated catalogue, died in Philadelphia. Born there, Feb. 14, 1821.

"SOME BABY"

A real New York success is the attraction announced for the Opera House tonight. "Some Baby" is the title and it is "Some Farce." "Some Baby" is a new three act musical farce presented by the Estate of Henry B. Harris, by Zillah Covington and Jules Simonson, and staged by that greatest of all stage directors Percival Knight. "Some Baby" is now in its ninth week at the Fulton Theatre, New York City, where it is playing to capacity houses since its initial opening. The official announcer of "Some Baby" says that the farce is a "dramatic elixer" composed of love, song and laughter, spiced with a dash of danger, making a most seductive potion.

LORIMER TRIAL NEAR

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Unless something unforeseen happens the trial of William Lorimer, president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank and once holder of a seat in the United States senate, will begin in the criminal court here next week. Lorimer, with several other former officials of the bank, will be called upon to answer to charges of conspiracy to ruin the institution. The other defendants are Harry W. Huttig, Thomas McDonald, Charles G. Fox, and John K. Seagrave. Charles B. Munday, who was vice-president of the bank, was recently tried and convicted on charges similar to those on which Lorimer and the other defendants are to be tried.

KANSAS TO STAGE PAGEANT

Manhattan, Dec. 30.—An elaborate pageant representing the early history of the United States with particular reference to the pioneer days in Kansas, will be presented at the Kansas State Agricultural College tomorrow evening as a feature of the annual Farm and Home Week celebration. The pageant is entitled "The Folks Who Are Building Kansas, the Heart of the Nation."

WAR ODDITIES.

Hull, Eng., Dec. 2.—(By Mail).—City authorities are in a quandry. The telephone system, which is a municipal affair, has lost all its male employees to the war. Headed by a band, 70 inspectors, linemen, construction men, clerks and others, marched to the central recruiting station and enrolled en masse. The solution of the problem will be mostly women.

ASK FOR and GET
MORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

The Very Best Flour
That Money Can Buy

Geo. H. Lum
Sales Manager. DUBOIS, PA.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE
—AT—
RICHARD COOK'S
304 Market Street

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—A girl to do cooking and washing. Family of three. Good wages. Inquire at Progress. D18-4

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper; must furnish references from last employer. Address "V," care of Progress.

WANTED—Girls at the Silk Mill. Apply at mill. D20-2

WANTED—Situation wanted by a young man of good character. Would like steady position in store. Best of references. Address "A" Progress.

WANTED—Washing and housework to do at home. Inquire Mary Calhoun, 404 Seventh street, East End. Nov. 26-4.

LOST—While shopping last week a copy of Peloubet's Notes on S. S. lessons. Finder please leave at Progress office.

FOUND—An Ingersoll watch on Market Street. Owner can have same by calling at Progress office and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE—House and barn on Turnpike avenue, Clearfield, lot on alley. The house is frame with six rooms, bath and electric lights. Price reasonable and on easy terms. Write Mrs. Ray Bailey, Morrisdale, Pa. D 21 w 4.

FOR SALE—Young Holstein Bull, ready for service, price and pedigree sent on request. Farm at Clearfield. Address Munson, R. D. C. J. Youngberg. D 22-4.

Advertise in The Progress.

Advertise in The Progress.

You'll Always Stand Firmly



on your financial feet if you start saving something every pay day and stick to the habit. It is the one sure way to financial independence. He who spends all is on the way to poverty. He who saves is sure of prosperity. Why not open an account here today?

The Clearfield Trust Co.
"Clearfield's Pioneer Savings Bank,"

GOOD BANKING

Is helpful to the Individual, the Community and to the Banking Institution itself.

Let the Children have the Joy and Advantage that will come to them through a Christmas Savings Account with this Bank.

The Clearfield National Bank,
"The Bank of Service"THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Of Clearfield

RECORD OF GROWTH SINCE 1911

	Invested Capital	Deposits
December 5, 1911	\$1,052,496.05	\$2,195,265.19
November 4, 1912	\$1,063,946.16	\$2,386,632.52
October 31, 1913	\$1,089,060.62	\$2,424,352.00
October 31, 1914	\$1,106,681.62	\$2,594,267.06
November 10, 1915	\$1,161,115.05	\$2,642,762.19

Such a record of gradual, steady increase in capital and in deposits, over a period of years, indicates not only wisdom and care in the management of the bank, but also the condence of the people in its managers.

Your account is invited.

RESOURCES OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

New Universities Dictionary

COUPON

Presented by the

Three Coupons Secure the Dictionary

How to Get It

At the Nominal Cost of

98c

Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling, packing, clerk hire, etc.

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED

IN ONE

ERRONEOUS NOTION OF DISPOSITION GIVEN BY ENGLAND

Disension And Lack of Interest
in Prosecution of War
Made in Germany

John Bull Has Himself to Blame for
The Unfavorable Opinion that is
Growing in Neutral World.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Dec. 30.—If John Bull could see himself as others see him he might find his ways. But being constitutionally unable to apply the reverse English to his eyesight he gives his friends, neighbors and enemies an erroneous notion of his disposition.

Americans recently arrived in England have been astonished to find that this country is not in a state of intense sympathy and admiration for the war. The visitor soon becomes convinced that the stories he has heard and read of internal turmoil, disension and lack of interest in the successful prosecution of the war have been chiefly made in Germany. He quickly learns that although there has been much grumbling about the management of the war in the last year, a certain amount of industrial activity and a negligible pro-peace sentiment, the great mass of Britishers is more determined today than when the war started, to defeat Germany thoroughly.

John has himself to blame for the unfavorable opinion of him that apparently has been growing in the neutral world in the last few months. "What's the matter with England, anyhow?" constantly comes the query from his friends in America. "Why?" says he, "a certain God-given lack of imagination which gives us from being over-concerned at the effect of our appearances on others." Others call it modesty; others, stupidity.

The worst failure of the year—the loss of Bulgaria to the Allied cause—might have been prevented by a proper amount of judicious self-advertising applied at the right time where it would have done the most good. But John's dignity couldn't abide the cross-open methods as skill-

fully employed by Kaiser Wilhelm. Bulgaria frankly put herself up for the highest bidder and the safest guarantee. Germany having a field in the advertising line with no effective counter-measures on the part of the Allies, the Bulgars naturally concluded that the Central Powers were the most likely to be able to deliver the goods. It pays to advertise, not only for recruits but for possible allies.

The Englishman's fondness for grumbling, which he simply can't curb even in war time is another token of his indifference to outside opinion. It is the inalienable privilege of the British soldier to carry a grudge against his officers, as it is the right of the British civilian to denounce the government. But this characteristic doesn't detract one whit from the bravery of the one or the loyalty of the other. It would be a great mistake to regard the recent hot debates in Parliament, the outspoken and at times bitter criticisms of military miscalculations and diplomatic blunders, as evidences of mutiny or even weariness of the struggle.

True, the Englishman has found plenty in the last year to which to apply his traditional prerogative. From the grumblers' point of view it has a dismal chapter. The Dardanelles disaster, the Gallipoli fiasco, the failure of the Big Push on the Western front in the spring and fall, the German occupation of Poland, the obliteration of Serbia and the British retreat in Mesopotamia, against which the accession of Italy to the Allied cause and her recent brilliant operations on the Isonzo front, the British conquest of German Southwest Africa, the putting out of business of some sixty German submarines in the North Sea and adjacent waters, and the successful invasion of the Baltic by British submarines, make a comparatively meagre effort, in the grumblers' opinion.

After all, Great Britain really owes a good deal to the Whimperers, as Premier Asquith in a moment of reticence recently labeled them. If it hadn't been for these whimperers the country and the war would still be managed by the old one-party cabinet. It was the grumblers who exposed the lack of high explosives and by persistent denunciation of those responsible brought about the creation of the Ministry of Munitions. It is these pestiferous naggers who are to be credited with the scotching of the German spy system in England through the wholesale internment of enemy aliens, the reduction of Germany's high-explosive resources by making cotton absolute central, and the partial reformation of the

censorship whereby at times the veil of secrecy has been lifted from the battlefield.

In fact, the experiences of the last year generally has shown the creakers to have been most useful patriots than the cloakies, although in some instances their energies undoubtedly have given a certain amount of aid and comfort to the enemy.

On the threshold of the New Year Britishers are extracting considerable satisfaction from the old Napoleonic maxim: "Wars are won, not by the occupation of territory, but by the smashing armies." With the exception of the one in Serbia, the armies of the Allies are intact. On the Western front Germany has not gained a foot in the last year; on the Eastern front she has acquired considerable geography, but she hasn't smashed the Russian army. Meantime she has extended her lines to the Balkans, weakening them correspondingly in West and East. Military experts estimate that she has been losing men, killed and seriously wounded, at the rate of 200,000 a month, and they figure that even with the boys of the classes maturing in 1916 and 1917, the only human resources she has yet to draw upon, she will be unable to stand the strain much longer than another year. England and Russia alone, in the meantime, will be able to put nearly 10,000,000 additional men in the field.

In the matter of munitions the Allies at last have the ascendancy. Thanks to the marvelous work of Lloyd George in organizing the war industries of the country, and the effective co-operation of Japan, not to mention the vast and steady stream of supplies from America, the Allies now are prepared to throw two shells to the enemy's one, and the proportion is gradually increasing.

As for money, Germany is manifestly approaching the end of her tether, whereas the resources of the British Empire, the real reserves of the Allies, have barely been tapped.

So, if the winning of this war is to depend upon men, munitions, and money, Great Britain and her Allies feel that they have small reason to view the outlook pessimistically.

NOTICE TO GROCERS

Lauderbach-Barber Co., will be closed for inventory Friday and Saturday December 31 and January 1. Thank you for the business of 1915 and wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Lauderbach-Barber Co.,
225 N. S. W. McKelvey, Mgr.

Advertise in The Progress.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel backache or have bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which clogs and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, distress, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's uricous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

COLORADO'S SALOONS AND LIQUOR STORES TO CLOSE

Denver, Dec. 30.—(By United Press).—Colorado's saloons and liquor stores, to be closed by law after tomorrow night, enjoyed great and final prosperity today. Customers were taking home supplies for the expected long dry spell. There were many joblot bargains of beer, wines and whiskies. After tomorrow liquor can be bought in Colorado only on a physician's prescription or imported for private consumption. The state had 1,600 saloons.

One of the saloon keepers forced to close up is the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company owned by John D. Rockefeller. Their mining camp saloons will be forced out with the rest.

Advertise in The Progress.

DAD!

Enough Christmas Cash—did you have it?—for all the little things that give joy to your little ones. Determine you'll have more money in 1916—Join OUR

1916 CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

Costs you nothing—instead we give you interest. Scores have shown their wisdom and foresight by joining. Number yourself among them. Ask or write for handsome circular and folder which give all details and answer your question.

Clearfield Trust Company
"Clearfield's Pioneer Savings Bank."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

All persons waiting for the fitness at Center Square are cordially invited into A. D. Gould's up-to-date shoe store, corner of Market and Second Streets, opposite the court house. You will also have the same welcome at Woodward & McPherson's large, newly equipped drug store, at the corner of Market and Third Streets. "Come in Out of the Cold" at both places.

E. H. FULLERTON,
J. H. F. F. F.

cc 4-481.

CITY PLANNING DISCUSSED BY CIVIC ASSOCIATION

Better Industrial Housing Discussed This Afternoon

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By United Press).—City Planning was so discussed at a joint session of the American Civic Association and the Pan-American Scientific Congress this morning. Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, U. S. N., presiding. Speeches were to be made by Frederick Law Olmsted, Brookline, Mass.; John Nolen, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. J. N. Hurty, Board of Health, Indianapolis; J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, Harrisburg, Pa., and Richard R. Watrous, secretary, Washington.

This afternoon's sessions is to be devoted to Better Industrial Housing. The speakers: Perry E. MacNeille, New York; Lawrence Veller, secretary, National Housing Association; Dr. Caroline Hedger, National Americanization Committee and Edwin W. Fish, mayor of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Replies and discussions were to follow.

TO KEEP LID ON CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—If the police enforce the orders of Mayor Thompson, the New Year's Eve celebration in Chicago tomorrow night is likely to be the tamest in years. In the past the restaurants, cafes and other places of entertainment have been permitted to remain open until the wee small hours of New Year's Day, so long as the celebrations did not become too disorderly. Mayor Thompson, however, has notified the police that he expects them to clamp the lid down tight at 1 A. M., which is the hour fixed by the law for the closing of all establishments where liquor is sold.

KANSAS STATE DAIRY SHOW.

Manhattan, Dec. 30.—(By United Press).—All parts of the state assembled for the annual convention of the Kansas State Dairy Association. In conjunction with the meeting there is a fine display of Kansas dairy and creamery products. Premiums valued at several hundred dollars will be distributed among the winning exhibitors.

TORIC

Go to your druggist and get Toric Tablets. They go to the table, appetite, and when you eat will not ferment in your stomach. You will know these are not any more bad nights for you. Toric Tablets will refresh you and give you a life worth living. For more information of their value.

GIRLS HAVE BEAUTY

Mildredina Hair Remedy the scalp, makes it healthy. It is the greatest beauty secret known. It is a medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a small bottle gets more genuine life into your hair than a dozen bottles of hair tonic ever made. It suits from the very start.

Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land and \$1.00 a bottle.

Mildredina Hair Remedy certain destroyer of the dandruff which is the cause of hair troubles. It is a tonic, persistent and destroys the dandruff which thrives on the scalp.

Sample mailed for 10c to the age, etc., by the Mildredina Co., Boston, Mass.

FROM BEAUTY NEWS

Miss L. S. T.: A complexion so valuable for its clearness, plumpness and softness, will be gained by the liberal use of rosetone. This cream on the entire face. Let the cream dry on. Repeat this again at night. Good druggist will sell you a good quantity of rosetone.

PECULIAR FACTS ABOUT KNOWN PEOPLE

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By United Press).—The Mutt and Jeff senatorial colleagues are Pennycuik Oliver, of Pennsylvania, towers a full 12 inches over his fellow member.

First Dose Ends Indigestion

Burns or Gas in Stomach. People with weak stomachs take Tonoline Tablets and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump in the stomach, no heartburn, no undigested food, headache, or sick stomach; and because you eat will not ferment in your stomach resulting in your breath with a disagreeable odor. Your symptoms resulting from out-of-order stomach and peptic are generally relieved minutes after taking Tonoline Tablets.

Go to your druggist and get Tonoline Tablets. They go to the table, appetite, and when you eat will not ferment in your stomach. You will know these are not any more bad nights for you. Toric Tablets will refresh you and give you a life worth living. For more information of their value.

It is a life worth living. For more information of their value.

Put One in Every Office

Publishers' Price
\$4.00

At More Cost of Handling—Distributed Exclusively
for Readers by the

DAILY PROGRESS

**THE NEW
Universities Dictionary**
Should be on the desk of every
stenographer and within reach of
every clerk. Get one to-day.

DEMAND has been tremendous. The people like the book—your neighbors are taking it in great quantities. And no wonder—it is the

**Best Dictionary
Ever Published**

All Brand new this year
25 Dictionaries in one.

Thousands of new words never before in ANY dictionary.

Best illustrated dictionary in the world—profuse in page and double page color plates.

Bound like a Bible. Full limp leather. Stamped in gold.

Book

Yours For
Only Three
Coupons and
98c

MAIL ORDERS filled on terms explained in Coupon

Cut Coupon Today. Page

A \$4.00 BOOK FOR 3

AND ONLY 98c.

OVERALLS FOR HOUSEWIVES? WHY NOT?



conducted autopsies on fifteen men killed in Monastir. Every dead man was supposed to have been a Bulgarian comitadj.

The intrigues of the Rio Grande border are a simple as two time two compared with the complications of Bulgarian and Serbian comitadjism here. No one trusts anyone in Monastir. The few Serbian officials rule with an iron hand. Two weeks ago the Serbians ordered that any person who refused to change a ten-dinar paper bill when he could, should be taken before a court martial and tried for treason for hoarding silver.

There is a story that recently a Bulgarian merchant released this change and that the would-be purchaser, so the story goes in the Bosnia coffee house, denounced him to the military, who searched the premises and found 1,500 silver dinars hidden away. Whereupon, so Monastir believes, the merchant was shot.

There's a touch of Mexico in the situation. In the markets you hear Spanish spoken at every turn by Jews whose forefathers were driven into Macedonia from Spain over 500 years ago. Huerta's paper money went as slowly in his last days in Mexico as Serbian money is going here now. Twenty Serbian comitadjis came to Monastir on the same train that I took. One of them spoke American English.

"We've got a job to do in Monastir and the little towns around," he explained. "We've heard that the Bulgarians in the Monastir district plan an uprising if the Bulgarian army approaches. They say that it is planned to kill all Serbians and to loot Serbian homes before the Bulgarian army comes in. We're going to find out whether it is so."

"How will you find out?" "Oh, we've got our ways. When we find that some man has been talking too much we have a talk with him."

I've heard before of the "talks"

Balkan comitadjis have with suspects. The American police third degree is tame beside these "talks."

"Perhaps we'll find that there is nothing to the story. Maybe only one or two men have been shooting off their mouths. If that's the case, they'll get what they deserve. And if there is a general plot, we'll find it out and give every plotter what's coming to him."

I see them around town every day now, these Serbian comitadjis. Some of them wear civilian clothes and sit about the cafes. I suppose they're listening. The others move about in their uniforms. Perhaps some of them already have collected the twenty-four dollars due every comitadj who "gets" a Bulgarian comitadj.

Only one train a day connects Monastir with the outside world. It comes from Salonica. Some day soon it may not come. That will mean that the Bulgarians have reached the line and cut it. That same thing happened in Nish not many days ago. The morning train from Salonica didn't get in. News like that means a panic. In Nish the consuls of all nations fled. So did the government. The American consul, J. B. Young, caught the moving fever and went to Cacak.

The same fever will strike Monastir some evening, if the loud shrill whistles of the single train from Salonica is not heard. Even now the people do not go to bed until they hear the re-assuring three-minute blasts. The engineers seem to understand.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

Cleveland, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—Cleveland's daily consume 320 gallons of fish scales, sand sewage and other varieties of dirt in their 83,000,000 gallons of water, which is pumped from Lake Erie, a recent test shows.

GALLON A MONTH THE LIMIT.

Columbia, Dec. 30.—With the beginning of the New Year the thirsty residents of South Carolina will be required to limit their potations to a gallon of liquor a month. Midnight tomorrow night is the time fixed for the new regulations to come into effect. At that time state-wide prohibition will supplant the dispensary system, by virtue of a vote taken by the people at a special election last September.

For some time past a large portion of the state has been "dry" as a result of county option elections. Only in fifteen counties have dispensaries been maintained. With the passing of the last of the county dispensaries will come the end of the system inaugurated under the leadership of United States Senator Tillman, then governor, in 1893. The system as originally in force was under state control, but in 1907 it was changed to county control, with county option between dispensaries and prohibition.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Cold. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more howling, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness, a struggle for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffy-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

DANCE—Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Opera House Hall. Music by Guelich's three piece orchestra.

OPEN HOUSE

AT THE

Y. M. C. A.

Saturday, January 1, from 4 to 10 P. M.

Everybody cordially invited

MRS. E. W. DAVIDSON

"Now if trouserettes have been introduced for dancing, why should not overalls be used for dusting?" asks Mrs. E. W. Davidson of Atlanta. "I

wear them in my housework, and I am able to do far more with less effort than I used to. I think every woman who works ought to try them."

CURWENSVILLE

W. A. Hagerty was a Curwensville visitor on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hezildah Bressler was at Grampian yesterday.

Grant Thompson of Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Harry Blair, of Bellefonte, is visiting his father, Dr. H. A. Blair on State street.

E. Flegal, of Clearfield, was in town yesterday on business.

H. S. Cramer, of Clearfield, had business in town Wednesday.

George Hile who holds a good position with the Goodyear Rubber company, at Akron, was shaking hands with old friends in town yesterday afternoon.

Van Caldwell has returned from Johnsonburg where he has been employed for the last few months.

R. W. Anderson of the High School faculty has returned to town for the coming school term.

W. D. Gates has just returned from an attack of La Grippe.

George Ammerman has charge of this Adams Express wagon during the absence of Charles Peguese.

Earl Richards was a Clearfield visitor yesterday morning.

R. M. Dodson of the Scranton schools, had business in Clearfield yesterday afternoon.

The Penn Public Service company is moving its office from the Patton building near State street to the old light and power building in Meadow street. G. M. Clute will occupy the entire first floor of the Patton building.

S. P. Bressler had business at Grampian yesterday.

OLANTA

J. M. Witherow agent here for the Ford car brought a new one up from Clearfield yesterday.

Miss Violet Grace of Glen Richey, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ames Stagner returned to her home in Mahaffey Wednesday after spending the holidays with her parents here.

Plant returned Wednesday from business in Altoona.

holl-

MONASTIR AS IT WAS THREE DAYS BEFORE CAPTURE

Price of Twenty Four Dollars On Every Bulgarian Comitadj, Dead or Alive

Hear Bulgarian Guns coming But Can Not Tell How Near the City They Are.

NOTE—The following story was written in Monastir by a United Press staff correspondent only a few days before the city was captured by the Bulgarians.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD (United Press Staff Correspondent) Monastir, Serbia, Nov. 15.—(By Mail.)—This is the last sizeable city in Serbia that has not fallen to the enemy. Will it fall? Monastir is waiting to see. Or part of Monastir is waiting; another part has fled to Greece.

We've heard the guns booming, but how near the Bulgarians are we can't tell. No one is allowed to go toward the Bulgarian lines. If you want to go eastward or southward to Greece the Serbian officials will gladly vise your passport. All last night a train of ox carts, the Serbian army transports, croaked over the rough cobble stone streets.

"We have come from Perlopo," said the drivers, "with loads of hay and flour. We understand that we are to go back again for more." The Serbian army is up toward Perlopo, fighting the Bulgarians back from town that we are in and if the Serbians are moving hay and flour back to Monastir from their front it looks as if they were getting ready to fall back to this point.

The creaking of these carts from Perlopo secretly gladdens more than one heart in Monastir. There are many Bulgarians in this town. Until the previous Balkan war three years ago, Monastir and all the southern part of the present Serbia was part of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian and Serbian allies quarreled and the Serbians took Monastir.

Most of the people here speak Bulgarian, were educated in Bulgarian schools and the history they learned to consider most glorious is the history of Bulgaria. There are perhaps twenty Serbian families in Monastir. The population is 40,000. The rich Serbians have gone; the poor ones are ready to go. Let them but hear that the Bulgarians are near and they will fear their neighbors before the Bulgarian soldiers come.

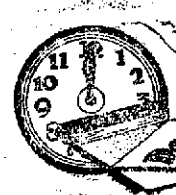
The Serbians do not permit the Bulgarians here to have arms.

There is a price of twenty-four dollars on the head of every Bulgarian

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

MARKET STREET

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.



Year End Sale

Down Go Prices on Women's Winter Apparel

For the purpose of immediate stock reduction, we have lowered prices on our remaining lines of Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists and Furs. Because of many recent arrivals, the assortment is quite large and includes the newest and handsomest styles.

To keep stock new and fresh, we make it a rule to carry no garment over from one season to another. That is why the following low prices now prevail.

Wonderful Suit Offerings For Friday

Suits for \$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.95

Regular values up to \$40.00

Just 23 Suits left from last season that must be closed out quickly and we believe these prices will move them. Materials are Broadcloths, Gaberdines, Serges and Poplins. The skirts alone are worth double the price. Regular value up to \$40.00. On sale Friday morning at 9 a. m. for \$3.95, \$5.95 and \$7.95

Waists on Sale Friday at Wonderful Low Prices

One lot of Warm Winter Waists of Flannelette that were regular values to \$1.00 on sale Friday at 39c

One lot of white Wash Waists that were regular values to \$2.00 on sale on Friday at 79c

One lot of Crepe-de-chine and Lace Waists that were regular values to

\$3.50 on sale Friday at \$1.98

Lot of late style Waists of Crepe-de-chine, Georgette Crepe, Chiffon Plaids and Laces regular \$3.98 and \$4.50 values on sale Friday at ... \$2.98

All of our charming new Waists that formerly sold at \$5.95 to \$6.95 on sale Friday at \$4.95

Suits Listed Below Are All This Season's Styles

\$17.50 and \$18.50 Suits now	 \$12.95
\$19.75 and \$22.50 Suits now	 \$14.95
\$25.00 and \$27.50 Suits now	 \$17.95
\$29.75 Suits now	 \$19.75
\$35.00 Suits now	 \$24.75
\$45.00 Suits now	 \$32.50
\$65.00 Suits now	 \$37.75

Smart Style Winter Coats Reduced

All remaining Coats that formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$19.75 now reduced to \$5.95, \$7.95, \$9.95, \$12.95 and \$14.95

\$25.00 and \$27.50 Coats now at	 \$19.75
\$30.00 Coats now marked	 \$22.95
\$35.00 Coats now marked	 \$27.50
\$43.50 Coats now marked	 \$27.50



Children's Coats Reduced

Here are the Reduced Prices

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95

Regular values from \$3.50 to 7.50

Latest styles materials and colors, some are fur trimmed.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY

FIELD PROGRESS

Published by the Progressive Publishing Company, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

J. A. MOORE, Managing Editor

OFFICERS: JAMES H. HINDS, President
JAMES H. HINDS, Secretary & Treasurer

MEMBERS: JAMES W. BARRATT, E. W. HEND
A. S. MOULDER, HARRY A. BIRD

MEMBER OF SUBSCRIPTION: Three Months \$1.00
Six Months \$1.50
One Year \$2.00

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as moved class mail matter.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1915

Men can tell with exactitude the cost of any price.

"At any price" is a part of Henry's creed, he paid the price.

It goes a long way in the abstract. When it comes to it is a different story.

Sherman said of war ("hell", if you don't realize it would be truer of peace if we literally obeyed an injunction to turn the other cheek.

It is to be that when John D. endowed something, the price of oil a few mills. Can it be that we look forward to a "higher cost of Ford's?"

An optimist consists largely of being wealthy, the majority of the mental structure, and what she about it. Therefore, most men are pessimists.

IN THE AIR

The fact is the chemists have got to rise up and save the country. Every one is putting them to it and putting them down. No sooner does a loud cry from the dye men, potash men and the gasoline men and the coal tar men after them with "give us this synthesis or help us with this reaction." And now the United States chemists are demanding nitrogen from the air for the nitric acid upon which all question of an adequate supply of high explosives rests.

Well, it looks as if the supply would be soon forthcoming since the chemical processes of obtaining the nitrogen of the air are very well known—most of them invented in Germany—and the question is largely the cost of production as well as of the method. And Germany has been securing a large amount of its nitrogen since the war began from the air at the Mannesmann works. It will be remembered that it was Sir William Ramsay who directed the world's attention to the necessity of going to the air for nitrates nearly ten years ago. He urged on the British association for the advancement of science the need of conserving the chemical resources of the country. Sir William however, was concerned only over the production of nitrates for the enrichment of the soil, not for supplying ammunition plants. That the first great commercial production of nitrogen from the air is made in Germany for offensive purposes is characteristic of the nation where science is now sentry to war alone.

As things go over here, with several nitrogen-fertilizer companies in being, the issue that General Crozier has for our chemists doubtless will settle itself; but as if this inorganic problem for the chemists was as simple, Ex-President Eliot, in talking to the American Association for the advancement of science, now in session in Columbus, asks the chemists to come to the aid of the "doctors and biologists," to "enable them to comprehend the vital processes of health and disease and to penetrate the secrets of life and death." So there you see. Certainly no one can say that chemistry has no future in American laboratories or in its industries. But it is sincerely to be hoped that its triumphs will be in the domain of peace and in the interest of preserving life and not destroying it, or adding to the food supply and the convenience of life and not in producing methods, agencies and engines of devastation and destruction. That way lies blood-lust and madness—Public Ledger.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

With a mood for every fancy and a character for every mood, France at the beginning of the war, was the favored land of travelers; for there was not only a revivified Paris, but a social and learned Paris, a tourist's France, an artist's France, a France of eternal springtime, while the automobile highways lay encircled with in the French boundaries. The physical beauties of the country, and the richly varied variety of the charms that it has to offer are told by Arthur Stanley Noyes in a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic Society. The bulletin reads:

"If might fairly be said that the general impression France, as a whole, leaves upon the beholder is green. Perpetually moist of climate—except in the south—endowed with heavy and continuous rainfall, and having a temperature which is astonishingly even, year in and out, the country is like an enormous hothouse. The result is a study in greens of every conceivable and inconceivable shade. Verdant and foliage range from greens that are gray or black to greens that are hardly more than yellow. From the hardy pastures high upon the sides of the towering Pelvoux range, thousands of feet above the sea, to the saccus and agaves and olives that grow at the water's edge, the verdant nuances are a revelation in rural coloring."

"But France is not all green, either. That is only the background, the filler, as it were, for a variegated picture of highlights, touched with the gold of grain, the ruddy tiles of ancient roofs, the fiery spatter of poppies, the tawny flood of a river or the steady thread of a brook; and on the glistening southern shores, with clies as red as any soil New Jersey boasts, water like molten sapphires, villas covered with majolica tiles that make the beholder rub his eyes and wonder if he is dreaming the amazing intricacies of style and color that strive to but can not shatter the harmony of creation."

"Almost every one of the older divisions of the country has some feature distinctly its own that fixes it indelibly in mind. Brittany is always the 'Land of Pardons,' a bleak, wind-swept peninsula full of silent, unadorned folk who live by the harvest of the sea. Dauphine, where Alpine glaciers saw the horizon with the snowy teeth, burns with glorious sunsets that fire its valleys, grandeur; Burgundy, of the wine, Champagne of the 'liquid sunshine,' Auvergne, of the dead volcanoes, like giant beehives, and Touraine, that was and still is the playground of France, are all characteristic and easily remembered."

"Not less so is Normandy, with its shimmering streams and its wide spread orchards of cider apples—'Languedoc, the land of oc, with its green canals and turbid river Tarn, is a lovely district, where geography has influenced both people and architecture, from Roman times to present day; a land of great cities vast wild expanses, of moraines and goblin fascination. Toulouse, the greatest city of the Midi and the cradle of its history, is a living testimony to geographical influence. Palaces, houses, donjon library, and churches are built solidly of brick."

"It is difficult to say what is the most beautiful section of France. The most vivid and ravishing is the Cote d'Azur, that 'Blue Side' we call the Riviera. All the way from Marseille to Ventimiglia, at the Italian frontier, is an endless floral paradise. Geographically it is a narrow littoral, protected from the fierce north winds by considerable hills behind, and consequently a forcing house for every flower that blows. The rugged coast ranges from the flat sands of Cannes to the iron cliffs at the border, and the colors from one end of the spectrum to the other. It is a blue shore—say, and an emerald, and red, and black, and brown, and gray."

Among The Politicians

Congressman C. A. Lindbergh has filed as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota.

David S. Rose, who served five terms as mayor of Milwaukee, is to be given a banquet by his friends to-night on the eve of his departure for China.

John W. Kern, United States senator from Indiana, has accepted an invitation to deliver the Jackson Day address at St. Louis, on the night of January 7.

Newton D. Baker, the retiring mayor of Cleveland, is mentioned by his friends as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for vice-president.

Jefferson Davis, of San Diego, Cal., claims to be the only candidate in the country seeking a seat in the national house of representatives on a platform of "preparedness."

Former Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, who is considered among the Republican presidential possibilities, has accepted an invitation to address the Wisconsin Republican Club of Milwaukee on January 21.

Walter Oida, of Fort Wayne, has withdrawn from the race for the Republican senatorial nomination in Indiana and announces that he will support Harry S. New who is the chief opponent of James Watson for the nomination.

The Republican State Committee of Tennessee meets at Nashville today to arrange for the state convention at which time candidates for senator and governor will be named and delegates elected to the national convention.

The future of the Progressive party in national politics is expected to be determined by a national conference of the party leaders in Chicago next month. The conference will decide whether the party will put a national ticket in the field.

Kenneth D. McKellar, who has been nominated by the Democrats of Tennessee for United States senator, is now serving his third term in congress as representative of the Tenth district of Tennessee. He is a native of Alabama and received his education at the University of Alabama. Congressman E. A. Hays, of the Alabama district, will be a

DAILY LESSON IN HISTORY

One Hundred Years Ago Today
1815—General Andrew Jackson was invited to be the guest of honor at a banquet in Washington in celebration of the first anniversary of his victory over the British at New Orleans.

Seventy-Five Years Ago Today
1840—Government reports showed a total of 84,086 immigrants and other aliens entering the United States during the year just closed.

Fifty Years Ago Today
1865—Henry W. Davis, noted statesman, died in Baltimore. Born in Annapolis, Md., in 1817.

Twenty-Five Years Ago Today
1890—T. B. Peterson, the first American publisher to issue an illustrated catalogue, died in Philadelphia. Born there, Feb. 14, 1821.

"SOME BABY"

A real New York success is the attraction announced for the Opera House tonight. "Some Baby" is the title and it is "Some Farce." "Some Baby" is a new three act musical farce presented by the Estate of Henry B. Harris, by Zillah Covington and Jules Simonson, and staged by that greatest of all stage directors Percival Knight. "Some Baby" is now in its ninth week at the Fulton Theatre, New York City, where it is playing to capacity houses since its initial opening. The official announcer of "Some Baby" says that the farce is a "dramatic elixer" composed of love, song and laughter, spiced with a dash of danger, making a most seductive potion.

LORIMER TRIAL NEAR

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Unless something unforeseen happens the trial of William Lorimer, president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank and once holder of a seat in the United States senate, will begin in the criminal court here next week. Lorimer, with several other former officials of the bank, will be called upon to answer to charges of conspiracy to ruin the institution. The other defendants are Harry W. Huttig, Thomas McDonald, Charles G. Fox, and John K. Seagrave. Charles B. Munday, who was vice-president of the bank, was recently tried and convicted on charges similar to those on which Lorimer and the other defendants are to be tried.

KANSAS TO STAGE PAGEANT

Manhattan, Dec. 30.—An elaborate pageant representing the early history of the United States with particular reference to the pioneer days in Kansas, will be presented at the Kansas State Agricultural College tomorrow evening as a feature of the annual Farm and Home Week celebration. The pageant is entitled "The Folks Who Are Building Kansas, the Heart of the Nation."

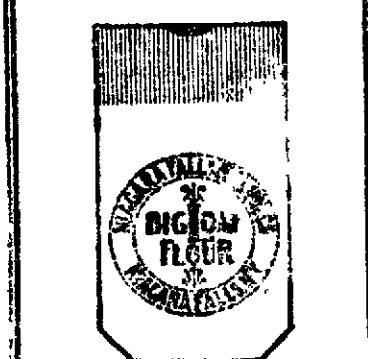
WAR ODDITIES.

Hull, Eng., Dec. 2.—(By Mail).—City authorities are in a quandry. The telephone system, which is a municipal affair, has lost all its male employees to the war. Headed by a band, 70 inspectors, linemen, construction men, clerks and others, marched to the central recruiting station and enrolled en masse. The solution of the problem will be mostly women.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

It will give you more energy and strength.

The Very Best Flour
That Money Can Buy



Geo. H. Lum
Sales Manager. DUBOIS, PA.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE

—AT—
RICHARD COOK'S
304 Market Street

CLASSIFIED

WANTED—A girl to do cooking and washing. Family of three. Good wages. Inquire at Progress. D18-4

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper; must furnish references from last employer. Address "V," care of Progress.

WANTED—Girls at the Silk Mill. Apply at mill. D20-2

WANTED—Situation wanted by a young man of good character. Would like steady position in store. Best of references. Address "A" Progress.

WANTED—Washing and housework to do at home. Inquire Mary Calhoun, 404 Seventh street, East End. Nov. 26-4.

LOST—While shopping last week a copy of Peloubet's Notes on S. S. lessons. Finder please leave at Progress office.

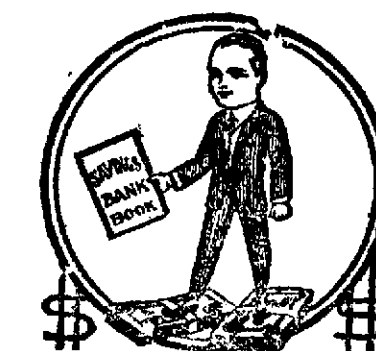
FOUND—An Ingersoll watch on Market Street. Owner can have same by calling at Progress office and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE—House and barn on Turnpike avenue, Clearfield, lot on alley. The house is frame with six rooms, bath and electric lights. Price reasonable and on easy terms. Write Mrs. Ray Bailey, Morrisdale, Pa. D 21 w 4.

FOR SALE—Young Holstein Bull, ready for service, price and pedigree sent on request. Farm at Clearfield. Address Munson, R. D. C. J. Youngberg. D 22-4.

Advertise in The Progress.

You'll Always Stand Firmly



on your financial feet if you start saving something every pay day and stick to the habit. It is the one sure way to financial independence. He who spends all is on the way to poverty. He who saves is sure of prosperity. Why not open an account here today?

The Clearfield Trust Co.
"Clearfield's Pioneer Savings Bank,"

GOOD BANKING

Is helpful to the Individual, the Community and to the Banking Institution itself.

Let the Children have the Joy and Advantage that will come to them through a Christmas Savings Account with this Bank.

The Clearfield National Bank,
"The Bank of Service"THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Of Clearfield

RECORD OF GROWTH SINCE 1911

	Invested Capital	Deposits
December 5, 1911	\$1,052,496.05	\$2,195,265.19
November 4, 1912	\$1,063,946.16	\$2,386,632.52
October 31, 1913	\$1,089,060.62	\$2,424,352.00
October 31, 1914	\$1,106,681.62	\$2,594,267.06
November 10, 1915	\$1,161,115.05	\$2,642,762.19

Such a record of gradual, steady increase in capital and in deposits, over a period of years, indicates not only wisdom and care in the management of the bank, but also the condence of the people in its managers.

Your account is invited.

RESOURCES OVER FOUR MILLION DOLLARS

New Universities Dictionary

COUPON
Presented by the

Three Coupons Secure the Dictionary

How to Get It
The Most Nominal Cost of
Purchase and Distribution

98c

Present or mail to this paper three coupons like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling, packing, clerk hire, etc.

MAIL ORDERS WILL BE FILLED

IN ONE

ERRONEOUS NOTION OF DISPOSITION GIVEN BY ENGLAND

Disension And Lack of Interest
In Prosecution of War
Made In Germany

John Bull Has Himself to Blame for
The Unfavorable Opinion that is
Growing in Neutral World.

BY ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Dec. 30.—If John Bull could see himself as others see him he might find his ways. But being constitutionally unable to apply the reverse English to his eyesight he gives his friends, neighbors and enemies an erroneous notion of his disposition.

Americans recently arrived in England have been astonished to find that this country is not in a state of intense sympathy and admiration for the British. The visitor soon becomes convinced that the stories he has heard of internal turmoil, disension and lack of interest in the successful prosecution of the war have been chiefly made in Germany. He quickly learns that although there has been much grumbling about the management of the war in the last year, a certain amount of industrial activity and a negligible pro-peace sentiment, the great mass of Britishers is more determined today than when the war started, to defeat Germany thoroughly.

John has himself to blame for the unfavorable opinion of him that apparently has been growing in the neutral world in the last few months. "What's the matter with England, anyhow?" constantly comes the query from his friends in America. "Why?" says a "certain God-given lack of imagination which gives us from being over-concerned at the effect of our appearances on others." Others call it modesty; others, stupidity.

The worst failure of the year—the loss of Bulgaria to the Allied cause—might have been prevented by a proper amount of judicious self-advertising applied at the right time where it would have done the most good. But John's dignity couldn't abide the cross-open methods as skill-

fully employed by Kaiser Wilhelm. Bulgaria frankly put herself up for the highest bidder and the safest guarantee. Germany having a field in the advertising line with no effective counter-measures on the part of the Allies, the Bulgars naturally concluded that the Central Powers were the most likely to be able to deliver the goods. It pays to advertise, not only for recruits but for possible allies.

The Englishman's fondness for grumbling, which he simply can't curb even in war time is another token of his indifference to outside opinion. It is the inalienable privilege of the British soldier to carry a grudge against his officers, as it is the right of the British civilian to denounce the government. But this characteristic doesn't detract one whit from the bravery of the one or the loyalty of the other. It would be a great mistake to regard the recent hot debates in Parliament, the outspoken and at times bitter criticisms of military miscalculations and diplomatic blunders, as evidences of mutiny or even weariness of the struggle.

True, the Englishman has found plenty in the last year to which to apply his traditional prerogative. From the grumblers' point of view it has a dismal chapter. The Dardanelles disaster, the Gallipoli fiasco, the failure of the Big Push on the Western front in the spring and fall, the German occupation of Poland, the obliteration of Serbia and the British retreat in Mesopotamia, against which the accession of Italy to the Allied cause and her recent brilliant operations on the Isonzo front, the British conquest of German Southwest Africa, the putting out of business of some sixty German submarines in the North Sea and adjacent waters, and the successful invasion of the Baltic by British submarines, make a comparatively meagre effort, in the grumblers' opinion.

After all, Great Britain really owes a good deal to the Whimperers, as Premier Asquith in a moment of reticence recently labeled them. If it hadn't been for these whimperers the country and the war would still be managed by the old one-party cabinet. It was the grumblers who exposed the lack of high explosives and by persistent denunciation of those responsible brought about the creation of the Ministry of Munitions. It is these pestiferous naggers who are to be credited with the scotching of the German spy system in England through the wholesale internment of enemy aliens, the reduction of Germany's high-explosive resources by making cotton absolute central, and the partial reformation of the

censorship whereby at times the veil of secrecy has been lifted from the battlefield.

In fact, the experiences of the last year generally has shown the creakers to have been most useful patriots than the cloakies, although in some instances their energies undoubtedly have given a certain amount of aid and comfort to the enemy.

On the threshold of the New Year Britishers are extracting considerable satisfaction from the old Napoleonic maxim: "Wars are won, not by the occupation of territory, but by the smashing armies." With the exception of the one in Serbia, the armies of the Allies are intact. On the Western front Germany has not gained a foot in the last year; on the Eastern front she has acquired considerable geography, but she hasn't smashed the Russian army. Meantime she has extended her lines to the Balkans, weakening them correspondingly in West and East. Military experts estimate that she has been losing men, killed and seriously wounded, at the rate of 200,000 a month, and they figure that even with the boys of the classes maturing in 1916 and 1917, the only human resources she has yet to draw upon, she will be unable to stand the strain much longer than another year. England and Russia alone, in the meantime, will be able to put nearly 10,000,000 additional men in the field.

In the matter of munitions the Allies at last have the ascendancy. Thanks to the marvelous work of Lloyd George in organizing the war industries of the country, and the effective co-operation of Japan, not to mention the vast and steady stream of supplies from America, the Allies now are prepared to throw two shells to the enemy's one, and the proportion is gradually increasing.

As for money, Germany is manifestly approaching the end of her tether, whereas the resources of the British Empire, the real reserves of the Allies, have barely been tapped.

So, if the winning of this war is to depend upon men, munitions, and money, Great Britain and her Allies feel that they have small reason to view the outlook pessimistically.

NOTICE TO GROCERS

Lauderbach-Barber Co., will be closed for inventory Friday and Saturday December 31 and January 1. Thank you for the business of 1915 and wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Lauderbach-Barber Co.,
225 N. S. W. McKelvey, Mgr.

Advertise in The Progress.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel backache or have bladder trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which clogs and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, distress, your stomach sour, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's uricous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

COLORADO'S SALOONS AND LIQUOR STORES TO CLOSE

Denver, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—Colorado's saloons and liquor stores, to be closed by law after tomorrow night, enjoyed great and final prosperity today. Customers were taking home supplies for the expected long dry spell. There were many joblot bargains of beer, wines and whiskies. After tomorrow liquor can be bought in Colorado only on a physician's prescription or imported for private consumption. The state had 1,600 saloons.

One of the saloon keepers forced to close up is the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company owned by John D. Rockefeller. Their mining camp saloons will be forced out with the rest.

Advertise in The Progress.

DAD!

Enough Christmas Cash—did you have it?—for all the little things that give joy to your little ones. Determine you'll have more money in 1916—Join OUR

1916 CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

Costs you nothing—instead we give you interest. Scores have shown their wisdom and foresight by joining. Number yourself among them. Ask or write for handsome circular and folder which give all details and answer your question.

Clearfield Trust Company
"Clearfield's Pioneer Savings Bank."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

All persons waiting for the fitness at Center Square are cordially invited into A. D. Gould's up-to-date shoe store, corner of Market and Second Streets, opposite the court house. You will also have the same welcome at Woodward & McPherson's large, newly equipped drug store, at the corner of Market and Third Streets. "Come in Out of the Cold" at both places.

E. H. FULLERTON,
J. J. P. P. P.

cc 4-481.

CITY PLANNING DISCUSSED BY CIVIC ASSOCIATION

Better Industrial Housing Discussed This Afternoon

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—City Planning was so discussed at a joint session of the American Civic Association and the Pan-American Scientific Congress this morning. Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, U. S. N., presiding. Speeches were to be made by Frederick Law Olmsted, Brookline, Mass.; John Nolen, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. J. N. Hurty, Board of Health, Indianapolis; J. Horace McFarland, president of the American Civic Association, Harrisburg, Pa., and Richard R. Watrous, secretary, Washington.

This afternoon's session is to be devoted to Better Industrial Housing. The speakers: Perry E. MacNeille, New York; Lawrence Veller, secretary, National Housing Association; Dr. Caroline Hedger, National Americanization Committee and Edwin W. Fish, mayor of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Replies and discussions were to follow.

TO KEEP LID ON CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—If the police enforce the orders of Mayor Thompson, the New Year's Eve celebration in Chicago tomorrow night is likely to be the tamest in years. In the past the restaurants, cafes and other places of entertainment have been permitted to remain open until the wee small hours of New Year's Day, so long as the celebrations did not become too disorderly. Mayor Thompson, however, has notified the police that he expects them to clamp the lid down tight at 1 A. M., which is the hour fixed by the law for the closing of all establishments where liquor is sold.

KANSAS STATE DAIRY SHOW.

Manhattan, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—All parts of the state assembled for the annual convention of the Kansas State Dairy Association. In conjunction with the meeting there is a fine display of Kansas dairy and creamery products. Premiums valued at several hundred dollars will be distributed among the winning exhibitors.

TORIC

Go to your druggist and get Toric Tablets. They go to the table, appetite, and when you eat you will not feel tired. You will know these are not any more bad nights. Life is worth living.

For more information

ask for Toric

in your

of their

will

GIRLS HAVE BEAUTY

Mildredina Hair Remedy the scalp, makes it healthy. It is the greatest scalp medicine known. It is a medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a small bottle gets more genuine life into hair than a dozen bottles of hair tonic ever made. It suits from the very start.

Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land and \$1.00 a bottle.

Mildredina Hair Remedy certain destroyer of the dandruff which is the cause of hair troubles. It is a tonic, persistent and destroys dandruff on the scalp.

Sample mailed for 10c to the age, etc., by the Mildredina Co., Boston, Mass.

FROM BEAUTY NEWS

Miss L. S. T.: A complexion as valuable for its clearness, plumpness and softness, will be gained by the liberal use of rosetone. This cream on the entire face. Let the cream dry on. Repeat this again at night. Good druggist will sell you a good quantity of rosetone.

PECULIAR FACTS ABOUT KNOWN PEOPLE

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—The Mutt and Jeff senatorial colleagues are Pennycuik Oliver, of Pennsylvania, towers a full 12 inches over his fellow member.

First Dose Ends Indigestion

Burns or Gas in Stomach. People with weak stomachs take Tonoline Tablets and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump in the stomach, no heartburn, no undigested food, headache, or sick stomach; and because you eat will not ferment, your breath with a sweet odor, your symptoms resulting from out-of-order stomach and peptic are generally relieved minutes after taking Tonoline.

Go to your druggist and get Tonoline Tablets. They go to the table, appetite, and when you eat you will not feel tired. You will know these are not any more bad nights. Life is worth living.

For more information

ask for Tonoline

in your

of their

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

will

Put One in Every Office

Publishers' Price
\$4.00

At More Cost of Handling—Distributed Exclusively
for Readers by the

DAILY PROGRESS

**THE NEW
Universities Dictionary**
Should be on the desk of every
stenographer and within reach of
every clerk. Get one to-day.

DEMAND has been tremendous. The people like the book—your neighbors are taking it in great quantities. And no wonder—it is the

**Best Dictionary
Ever Published**

All Brand new this year
25 Dictionaries in one.

Thousands of new words never before in ANY dictionary.

Best illustrated dictionary in the world—profuse in page and double page color plates.

Bound like a Bible. Full limp leather. Stamped in gold.

Book

Yours For
Only Three
Coupons and
98c

MAIL ORDERS filled on terms explained in Coupon

Cut Coupon Today. Page

A \$4.00 BOOK FOR 3

AND ONLY 98c.

Cut Coupon Today. Page

OVERALLS FOR HOUSEWIVES? WHY NOT?



conducted autopsies on fifteen men killed in Monastir. Every dead man was supposed to have been a Bulgarian comitadj.

The intrigues of the Rio Grande border are a simple as two time two compared with the complications of Bulgarian and Serbian comitadjism here. No one trusts anyone in Monastir. The few Serbian officials rule with an iron hand. Two weeks ago the Serbians ordered that any person who refused to change a ten-dinar paper bill when he could, should be taken before a court martial and tried for treason for hoarding silver.

There is a story that recently a Bulgarian merchant released this change and that the would-be purchaser, so the story goes in the Bosnia coffee house, denounced him to the military, who searched the premises and found 1,500 silver dinars hidden away. Whereupon, so Monastir believes, the merchant was shot.

There's a touch of Mexico in the situation. In the markets you hear Spanish spoken at every turn by Jews whose forefathers were driven into Macedonia from Spain over 500 years ago. Huerta's paper money went as slowly in his last days in Mexico as Serbian money is going here now. Twenty Serbian comitadjis came to Monastir on the same train that I took. One of them spoke American English.

"We've got a job to do in Monastir and the little towns around," he explained. "We've heard that the Bulgarians in the Monastir district plan an uprising if the Bulgarian army approaches. They say that it is planned to kill all Serbians and to loot Serbian homes before the Bulgarian army comes in. We're going to find out whether it is so."

"How will you find out?"

"Oh, we've got our ways. When we find that some man has been talking too much we have a talk with him."

I've heard before of the "talks"

Balkan comitadjis have with suspects. The American police third degree is tame beside these "talks."

"Perhaps we'll find that there is nothing to the story. Maybe only one or two men have been shooting off their mouths. If that's the case, they'll get what they deserve. And if there is a general plot, we'll find it out and give every plotter what's coming to him."

I see them around town every day now, these Serbian comitadjis. Some of them wear civilian clothes and sit about the cafes. I suppose they're listening. The others move about in their uniforms. Perhaps some of them already have collected the twenty-four dollars due every comitadj who "gets" a Bulgarian comitadj.

Only one train a day connects Monastir with the outside world. It comes from Salonica. Some day soon it may not come. That will mean that the Bulgarians have reached the line and cut it. That same thing happened in Nish not many days ago. The morning train from Salonica didn't get in. News like that means a panic. In Nish the consuls of all nations fled. So did the government. The American consul, J. B. Young, caught the moving fever and went to Cacak.

The same fever will strike Monastir some evening, if the loud shrill whistles of the single train from Salonica is not heard. Even now the people do not go to bed until they hear the re-assuring three-minute blasts. The engineers seem to understand.

TODAY'S ODDEST STORY.

Cleveland, Dec. 30.—(By United Press.)—Cleveland's daily consume 320 gallons of fish scales, sand sewage and other varieties of dirt in their 83,000,000 gallons of water, which is pumped from Lake Erie, a recent test shows.

GALLON A MONTH THE LIMIT.

Columbia, Dec. 30.—With the beginning of the New Year the thirsty residents of South Carolina will be required to limit their potations to a gallon of liquor a month. Midnight tomorrow night is the time fixed for the new regulations to come into effect. At that time state-wide prohibition will supplant the dispensary system, by virtue of a vote taken by the people at a special election last September.

For some time past a large portion of the state has been "dry" as a result of county option elections. Only in fifteen counties have dispensaries been maintained. With the passing of the last of the county dispensaries will come the end of the system inaugurated under the leadership of United States Senator Tillman, then governor, in 1893. The system as originally in force was under state control, but in 1907 it was changed to county control, with county option between dispensaries and prohibition.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief From Head-Cold. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more howling, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness, a struggle for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffy-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

DANCE—Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Opera House Hall. Music by Guelich's three piece orchestra.

OPEN HOUSE

AT THE

Y. M. C. A.

Saturday, January 1, from 4 to 10 P. M.

Everybody cordially invited

MRS. E. W. DAVIDSON

"Now if trouserettes have been introduced for dancing, why should not overalls be used for dusting?" asks Mrs. E. W. Davidson of Atlanta. "I

wear them in my housework, and I am able to do far more with less effort than I used to. I think every woman who works ought to try them."

CURWENSVILLE

W. A. Hagerty was a Curwensville visitor on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hezildah Bressler was at Grampian yesterday.

Grant Thompson of Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Harry Blair, of Bellefonte, is visiting his father, Dr. H. A. Blair on State street.

E. Flegal, of Clearfield, was in town yesterday on business.

H. S. Cramer, of Clearfield, had business in town Wednesday.

George Hile who holds a good position with the Goodyear Rubber company, at Akron, was shaking hands with old friends in town yesterday afternoon.

Van Caldwell has returned from Johnsonburg where he has been employed for the last few months.

R. W. Anderson of the High School faculty has returned to town for the coming school term.

W. D. Gates has just returned from an attack of La Grippe.

George Ammerman has charge of this Adams Express wagon during the absence of Charles Peguese.

Earl Richards was a Clearfield visitor yesterday morning.

R. M. Dodson of the Scranton schools, had business in Clearfield yesterday afternoon.

The Penn Public Service company is moving its office from the Patton building near State street to the old light and power building in Meadow street. G. M. Clute will occupy the entire first floor of the Patton building.

S. P. Bressler had business at Grampian yesterday.

OLANTA

J. M. Witherow agent here for the Ford car brought a new one up from Clearfield yesterday.

Miss Violet Grace of Glen Richey, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Ames Stagner returned to her home in Mahaffey Wednesday after spending the holidays with her parents here.

Plant returned Wednesday relatives in Altoona business.

MONASTIR AS IT WAS THREE DAYS BEFORE CAPTURE

Price of Twenty Four Dollars On Every Bulgarian Comitadj, Dead or Alive

Hear Bulgarian Guns coming But Can Not Tell How Near the City They Are.

NOTE—The following story was written in Monastir by a United Press staff correspondent only a few days before the city was captured by the Bulgarians.

BY WILLIAM G. SHEPHERD (United Press Staff Correspondent) Monastir, Serbia, Nov. 15.—(By Mail.)—This is the last sizeable city in Serbia that has not fallen to the enemy. Will it fall? Monastir is waiting to see. Or part of Monastir is waiting; another part has fled to Greece.

We've heard the guns booming, but how near the Bulgarians are we can't tell. No one is allowed to go toward the Bulgarian lines. If you want to go eastward or southward to Greece the Serbian officials will gladly vise your passport. All last night a train of ox carts, the Serbian army transports, croaked over the rough cobble stone streets.

"We have come from Perlopo," said the drivers, "with loads of hay and flour. We understand that we are to go back again for more." The Serbian army is up toward Perlopo, fighting the Bulgarians back from town that we are in and if the Serbians are moving hay and flour back to Monastir from their front it looks as if they were getting ready to fall back to this point.

The creaking of these carts from Perlopo secretly gladdens more than one heart in Monastir. There are many Bulgarians in this town. Until the previous Balkan war three years ago, Monastir and all the southern part of the present Serbia was part of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian and Serbian allies quarreled and the Serbians took Monastir.

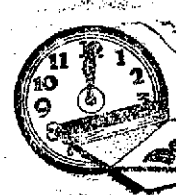
Most of the people here speak Bulgarian, were educated in Bulgarian schools and the history they learned to consider most glorious is the history of Bulgaria. There are perhaps twenty Serbian families in Monastir. The population is 40,000. The rich Serbians have gone; the poor ones are ready to go. Let them but hear that the Bulgarians are near and they will fear their neighbors before the Bulgarian soldiers come.

The Serbians do not permit the Bulgarians here to have arms. There is a price of twenty-four dollars on the head of every Bulgarian comitadj who is caught in town.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

MARKET STREET

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.



Year End Sale

Down Go Prices on Women's Winter Apparel

For the purpose of immediate stock reduction, we have lowered prices on our remaining lines of Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists and Furs. Because of many recent arrivals, the assortment is quite large and includes the newest and handsomest styles.

To keep stock new and fresh, we make it a rule to carry no garment over from one season to another. That is why the following low prices now prevail.

Wonderful Suit Offerings For Friday

Suits for \$3.95, \$5.95, \$7.95

Regular values up to \$40.00

Just 23 Suits left from last season that must be closed out quickly and we believe these prices will move them. Materials are Broadcloths, Gaberdines, Serges and Poplins. The skirts alone are worth double the price. Regular value up to \$40.00. On sale Friday morning at 9 a. m. for \$3.95, \$5.95 and \$7.95

Waists on Sale Friday at Wonderful Low Prices

One lot of Warm Winter Waists of Flannelette that were regular values to \$1.00 on sale Friday at 39c

One lot of white Wash Waists that were regular values to \$2.00 on sale on Friday at 79c

One lot of Crepe-de-chine and Lace Waists that were regular values to

\$3.50 on sale Friday at \$1.98

Lot of late style Waists of Crepe-de-chine, Georgette Crepe, Chiffon Plaids and Laces regular \$3.98 and \$4.50 values on sale Friday at ... \$2.98

All of our charming new Waists that formerly sold at \$5.95 to \$6.95 on sale Friday at \$4.95

Suits Listed Below Are All This Season's Styles

\$17.50 and \$18.50 Suits now	 \$12.95
\$19.75 and \$22.50 Suits now	 \$14.95
\$25.00 and \$27.50 Suits now	 \$17.95
\$29.75 Suits now	 \$19.75
\$35.00 Suits now	 \$24.75
\$45.00 Suits now	 \$32.50
\$65.00 Suits now	 \$37.75

Smart Style Winter Coats Reduced

All remaining Coats that formerly sold from \$7.50 to \$19.75 now reduced to: \$5.95, \$7.95, \$9.95, \$12.95 and \$14.95

\$25.00 and \$27.50 Coats now at	 \$19.75
\$30.00 Coats now marked	 \$22.95
\$35.00 Coats now marked	 \$27.50
\$43.50 Coats now marked	 \$27.50



Children's Coats Reduced

Here are the Reduced Prices

\$1.95, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95

Regular values from \$3.50 to 7.50

Latest styles materials and colors, some are fur trimmed.

A. W. LEONARDSON COMPANY